

Recognized Authority on
Connellsville Coke Trade.

Weekly Courier

Circulates Wherever Coke
is Manufactured or Used.

VOL. 39, NO. 19.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA. THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 18, 1915.

EIGHT PAGES.

Prices and Prospects.

\$2.50 PER TON IS PAID FOR CONTRACT COKE COVERING THE FIRST QUARTER

Price Rules Slightly Higher Than Market for Half or Full Year.

PROMPT MARKET IS SOFTER

Both Demand and Offerings are Light and Few Sales are Effected; Not Likely that Furnaces are Stocking Coke on Strength of Low Prices.

Special to The Weekly Courier.
PITTSBURG, November 17.—The Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company has closed for its coke requirements for the first three months of 1916 for its four blast furnaces at Youngstown, the business amounting to about 75,000 tons a month. The contracts were placed with the two iron masters that have the business now, but at quite a substantial advance, since the present contracts are at \$1.75 and the new contracts are understood to be at \$2.50 or thereabouts. This figure would be a trifle above the market for first half or for the whole year, as generally understood, but it is explained that the first three months of next year are held in coke circles to constitute the most critical period of the year as to supplies, since quite a number of by-product coke plants are to be completed from April 1 to July 1. The Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company's plant is among the number, and it is scheduled to be produced by-product coke by April 1. Carnegie, Bethlehem & Company are believed to have renewed their coke contract with a New York interest for at least half their prospective requirements. This firm's coke requirements will not be greatly altered by completion of the by-product coke plant it is building at Cleveland, since about half the capacity of that plant is to go to two new furnaces the firm is also building at Cleveand, Genesee, Scottsdale, and the two Josephine furnaces will use beehive coke indefinitely.

The market for prompt furnace coke has softened further, as while offerings are light the demand is likewise light. For several days past there has been prompt and spot coke offered at \$2.20, but few sales have been effected.

There is considerable discussion in the trade as to whether blast furnaces have lately been stocking coke, taking advantage of the cheap coke available on present contracts as compared with the higher prices that will be paid for coke after January 1. In accordance with the contracts already closed, it is held that furnaces have no right to stock coke from these cheap contracts, and doubt is expressed whether many of the furnaces are in position to do so, as they are largely equipped with automatic skip hoists and bins. To the extent that coke could be held in cars it would be natural for furnaces to stock coke, but railroads are watching cars very carefully. The chief explanation of the very heavy demands made under contracts seems to be that the furnaces individually are working better than ever, turning out record tonnages of pig iron and therefore using record amounts of coke. There are many cases of furnaces breaking out of their previous production records in the past few weeks.

Foundry coke has not been materially affected by the decline in prompt furnace coke. The market stands quoted as follows:

NEW STEEL MERGER

Donner Is Busy Forming the Keystone Steel Company.

William F. Donner, president of the Cambria Steel Company, has admitted that negotiations were being conducted toward forming a new steel company to be known as the Keystone Steel Company, will be the principal Pennsylvania steel in the principal company.

Air. Donner said that while no definite plan as yet has been decided upon, he could only give a synopsis of the plan which thus far provides for the leasing of the Pennsylvania Steel in either case all stockholders of the Pennsylvania Steel Company will be treated alike.

Mr. Donner said that Cambria Steel was not considered in these negotiations when asked whether he thought Cambria Steel Company would eventually figure in a steel combination entirely foreign to the proposed Keystone Steel combination he said he did not care to talk about the matter.

GRAY IN FAIRMONT

Western Maryland President Inspects New Works.

President Carl R. Gray of the Western Maryland Railroad and a party of other officials arrived in Fairmont Friday from Somerset on a special train over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad.

Saturday they left Fairmont on an inspection trip of the Helen's run coal operations and of the new line which is being built into these mines.

It is a Good Customer.

Exports of coal to Italy during the first eight months of this year are reported at 2,023,000 tons.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.

DISTRICT.	WEEK ENDING NOV. 13, 1915.	WEEK ENDING NOV. 6, 1915.
Connellsville.....	21,405	17,024
Lower Connellsville.....	17,528	14,411
Totals.....	38,933	31,435

DISTRICT.	WEEK ENDING NOV. 13, 1915.	WEEK ENDING NOV. 6, 1915.
CONNELLSVILLE OVENs.	17,381	13,953
Lower Connellsville.....	5,552	4,847
Totals.....	22,933	18,800

DISTRICT.	WEEK ENDING NOV. 13, 1915.	WEEK ENDING NOV. 6, 1915.
MERCHANT OVENS.	1,101	3,171
Connellsville.....	11,976	8,581
Totals.....	16,080	12,755

DISTRICT.	WEEK ENDING NOV. 13, 1915.	WEEK ENDING NOV. 6, 1915.
SHIPMENTS.	6,162 CARS	4,108 CARS
To Pittsburg.....	6,039 CARS	5,978 CARS
To Points West of Pittsburg.....	1,581 CARS	1,629 CARS
Totals.....	11,737 CARS	11,713 CARS

Production and Output.

CONNELLSVILLE OPERATORS HANDICAPPED BY INEFFICIENT OPERATING CONDITIONS

Firing Up More Ovens in Anticipation of Big December Boom, but

CAN'T GET ENOUGH LABOR

Some of the Workmen on the Job Won't Work Full Time and Production Is Kept Down to 92,000 Tons With Shipments Slightly Above.

Connellsville coke production last week increased a trifle, 3,000 tons notwithstanding the reported firing up of 400 merchant ovens and the operation of all plants practically six days. The total production was 427,000 tons against 424,000 tons the previous week. Shipments aggregated 43,000 tons, showing some stock to have been sent out. Inquiry develops the fact that this was at the furnace plants. The merchant plants generally are clean of stock, though there are occasional exceptions. One firm is working to pile up 6,000 tons of stock for Christmas. These producers figure that Santa Claus will be paying fancy prices for coke about the holidays. It begins to look as if it were going to be hard to increase production unless there is a substantial addition to the labor supply. Quiet efforts are being made along this line.

The Connellsville coke operators are handicapped by inefficient operating conditions. They are firing ovens and operating their plants six days per week, but the miners and coke workers are not all so enthusiastic. Some of them insist upon taking a day off every week, or perhaps two days, and as there are now not sufficient men to operate all the ovens fired, the workmen have things pretty much their own way. If they are discharged at one plant they have no trouble getting a job at another. There is much rivalry among the operators in the matter of employing men, and this has served to make the situation worse.

The merchant operators have a notion that there is going to be an instant and insatiable demand for furnace coke next month. This is based on information to be furnished which contemplate going in as well as known steel conditions. The demand for Connellsville coke is expected to be enough to make it a sellers' market, and \$2.00 @ \$1.10 is the mark set by a number of the operators. To meet this condition, the merchant operators have been living more oven than they have men to properly operate, hoping to get the labor somewhere between now and the expected December boom. This condition of deficiency is shown in the fact that the operators were able last week to increase their production but a few thousand tons over the previous week when they were under the burden of two holidays, official and enclosural.

"There can be no change in the assessing of undeveloped coal in the possession of the owner of the surface without releasing from assessment the coal owned by operators. The system of assessing coal in the county must apply equally to every owner, whether it is held for speculation or operation. The only just and equitable system of assessing coal is that adopted by the present County Commissioners. Coal may be valued according to its physical condition as nearly as is possible to ascertain that condition and then a count must be taken of its proximity to a working man's opening. The count is entitled to a revenue from this great natural asset and that revenue must be regarded as a diminishing quantity. No change can be made for the benefit of a few holders of coal lands who, with perfect right, they will adhere to their determination to protect before the three state commissions and the Interstate Commerce Commission against the tariff."

WEST VIRGINIA COAL

West Virginia Coal

Will Cost 15 Cents Ton More in North-West if Rates Go Up.

West Virginia bituminous coal will cost 15 cents more a ton in Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and nearby states, than in Chicago, or points in Ohio, if the Interstate Commerce Commission approves an application of the Kanawha & Michigan Coal and coke companies to raise rates.

It appears to be the general belief of shippers that railroad officials will not reduce volume, though they have

asked the railroads to cut their rates

to 10 cents per ton and that no

reduction will be made.

The course of the market during the current year is a fair example.

The steel trade has been rising by leaps and bounds both in its volume

and its values, yet until quite recently

the pig iron market has failed to respond.

It lacked resilience. The furnaces

grasped at opportunity with

such vim and vigor that they

soon became as strong as the

iron itself.

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STEEL CORPORATION SHOWS HEAVY GAIN IN OCTOBER ORDERS

Unfilled Tonnage of 6,150, 452 on Books at Close of Month.

INCREASE OF 847,834 TONS

Advance Well Above Expectations of Market Public; \$60,000-Ton Margin Had Been the Rule in the Steel Trade; Big Concern Has a Boom.

In its monthly statement the United States Steel Corporation reported an unfilled order tonnage of October 31, last, of 6,155,452 tons. This shows an increase of 847,834 tons, last, an increase of 447,442 tons, and with 3,481,077 tons on books, total 1914.

That the steel trade is enjoying the greatest boom in its history was confirmed by the increase of nearly 450,000 tons in the report of unfilled tonnage by the Steel Corporation. Never before in the history of the company had the estimates previous to the publication of an order statement been so varied as at this time and while some had been figuring on an increase of 600,000 tons or more, the greater number of usually well informed interests were looking for something less than 500,000 tons.

It had been known that the orders for steel had been enormous during the month and what caused the greatest difficulty in making estimates was the amount of foreign business taken. While many of the domestic orders, especially those from railroads and other usual customers can be followed to a greater or less extent, those from Europe and from concerns in this country having war orders are not so easily accessible and therefore were a matter of personal opinion.

WILL SPEND \$10,000,000.

Steel Corporation Plans Extensions at Many Plants.

To meet the increased requirements of its business, the United States Steel Corporation today announced proposed improvements at its plants in Indiana, Pennsylvania and Ohio, involving an outlay approximating \$10,000,000.

"We have decided," says Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the Corporation, "to make additional improvements in Gary, Ind., consisting of two blast furnaces, blooming mill, duplexing plant, etc., costing over seven and a half millions, the exact figures of which are not yet determined, and we probably will commence work in the immediate future."

"We also have decided to make additional improvement in Youngstown, O., and Pittsburgh, which will cost between one and two millions."

Practically all of the countries that can get steels from this country are placing orders here for parts, shrapnel, etc., and these orders are being taken from Canadian munition manufacturers, in addition to those being placed by "war order" concerns in this country. The railroads also have taken a more prominent position in the market and the inquiries in the market for rails at present are larger than they have been for a long time. According to steel authorities, just at present, however, France is said to be the best customer for steel and there are no indications that the demand from that country and others in Europe will subside for some time.

Another factor to which attention has been called by the enormous increase in orders is the probability of a

large increase in foreign interest, and as far as can be learned, are having no trouble in taking all the business they desire. In fact, it is known that several companies have been refusing additional business right along at any price, because of the uncertainty as to what levels will eventually be reached.

First Aid Hermits. Director Van H. Manning of the Bureau of Mines, says in event of war the mining regions would have 200 men immediately available for field hospital service.

Railroads Use More Coal. One reason why railroad coal requirements have increased so greatly in recent years is to be found in the greater weight of equipment.

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LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

The Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Nov. 13, 1915.

Total Ovens	In Blast	Name of Works	Name of Operators	P. O. Address
200	200	Aome	H C Frick Coke Co.	New York, N.Y.
80	80	Aome	H C Frick Coke Co.	Uniontown, Pa.
280	280	Alverda	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
180	180	Burkeley	H C Frick Coke Co.	Greensburg
307	300	Burkeley	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
182	182	Beauty	H C Frick Coke Co.	Greensburg
120	120	Beyer	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
240	240	Brinkerton	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
250	250	Buckeye	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
120	120	Calmair	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
240	240	Carlynn	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
32	32	Central	H C Frick Coke Co.	Greensburg
120	120	Coalbrook	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
400	400	Collier	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
400	400	Concessional	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
228	228	Continental	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
300	280	Continental U.	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
120	120	Crossland	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
228	228	Darby	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Darby	H C Frick Coke Co.	Connellsville
120	120	Dorothy	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
120	120	Ellen No. 1	Whitel Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	100	Elizabeth	Union-Connellsville Coke Co.	Greensburg
200	200	Elm Grove	W J Rainey	New York, N.Y.
120	120	Fort Hill	W J Rainey	Uniontown
120	120	Glen	W J Rainey	New York, N.Y.
116	116	Grace	W J Rainey	Pittsburgh
272	272	Huels No. 1	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
300	300	Huels No. 2	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
8	8	Helen	Samuel J. Lohr	Youngwood
340	340	Hessettet	Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
140	140	Humphrey	Heppner Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
280	280	Judy	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
273	273	Kyle	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
400	400	Leisenring	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
502	480	Leisenring	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
304	304	Leith	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
228	228	Lement No. 1	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Lement No. 2	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
32	32	Little Sunshine	Hoppe Coke Co.	Uniontown
32	32	Love	Mugue Coke Co.	Scottsdale
40	40	Mages	Mugue Coke Co.	Uniontown
64	64	Manning	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Dunbar
600	400	Mammoth	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
970	970	Marguerite	H C Frick Coke Co.	Greensburg
810	810	Meadow	W J Rainey	Pittsburgh
304	304	Melton	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
32	32	Mewers	Brownfield-Civille Coke Co.	Uniontown
282	282	Mill	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
320	320	Oliphant	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburgh
320	320	Oliver No. 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburgh
320	320	Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburgh
20	20	Painter	Newcomer Coke Co.	Uniontown
180	180	Paul	W J Rainey	New York, N.Y.
400	400	Patterson	Johnson Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
90	90	Rainey	W C Dick Coke Co.	New York, N.Y.
442	442	Rainey	W J Rainey	Pittsburgh
120	120	Redstone	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
26	26	Riet	H C Frick Coke Co.	Uniontown
110	110	Sapper	Shannon Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
38	38	Summer-Birney	Dunbar Coke Co.	Dunbar
448	448	Sumter	Shannon Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
92	92	Sumter	Shanti Fayette Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
204	204	Sumter	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
700	700	Standard	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
50	50	Summit-Eagle	Stevens Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
40	40	Thomas	C F Smith Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
404	400	Trotter	Whitel Coke Co.	Uniontown
320	320	Valley	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
80	80	Valley	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
38	38	West Penn	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
808	808	Whitney	West Penn Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
800	800	Wynn	Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
240	224	Yorkton	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
240	224	Youngstown	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh

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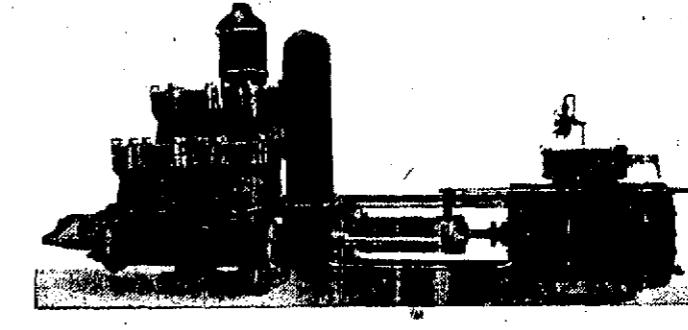
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TEUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 16, '15.

WAR TAXES.

Business has been something of a nightmare to the American merchant and manufacturer during the past couple of years. The Democratic administration came into power in 1913 and imposed its legislation upon the country in the fall of that year. As a result of Tariff folly our mills and factories were closed down to one-third capacity. The railroads deprived of their best customer saw to receiverships instead of dividends, and business generally headed for bankruptcy. When conditions were at their lowest the European war broke out. The idle mines and mills resumed until we now have a boom in the steel business with a corresponding impetus in almost every other industry. The country has emerged from adversity with a suddenness that is gratifying though calculated to make business gash with amazement and stimulate an excitement in its frenzied onward progress.

The Democratic administration, realizing that its Tariff policy was a failure, sought to cover it up by imposing unprecedented direct taxes. These were something of a hardship during the lean year of 1914, but their payment during the fat year of 1915 will be cheerfully made by most manufacturers and business men, provided such taxes are not unreasonably increased. In this connection a Washington dispatch says:

"Manufacturers of war munitions in the Pittsburgh district and in other sections of the country may be called upon to pay a special tax if the plans of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo are carried out at the next session of Congress. The Administration is looking about with a view to raising additional revenue for the next fiscal year and to help furnish the proposed \$500,000,000 appropriation for national defense."

Secretary McAdoo, it is said, has about decided that the enormous profits to be accruing to manufacturers are such that they will be able to help the Government. The Treasury Department within a few days will direct C. Gregg Lowellyn, collector for Western Pennsylvania, and collectors elsewhere, to ascertain from manufacturers the value of war munitions they turned out in September. This information, it is understood, is to be used to devise ways to overcome the threatened deficit."

The chief end and aim of government under Democratic administration has been and continues to be the invention of new means of taxation.

Scientific Democracy plots in its silence. Economy is a concomitant of that virtue. The result was low taxation.

Direct taxes were never levied by any administration save as war measures, and then maintained only long enough to liquidate the pressing demands of the war debt.

They were always abolished as promptly as possible because they were burdensome and bothersome to the people, who objected quite as much to the legislation accompanying them as to their actual imposition.

The country is not without hope, however. It will have an opportunity in 1916 to change its government to one of sorer and more successful sort. In the meantime, the American manufacturer cannot hope for any favors from the Democratic administration. The reason is twofold. Too many manufacturers are Republicans and there is just now too much need of the proceeds of their taxation.

UNDERGROUND WIRES.

It is unfortunate that a conduit proposition cannot be proposed which will be satisfactory to all the companies carrying overhead wires in the business portions of Connellsville. The wires ought to go under, but as we have frequently pointed out there is no advantage to the city in having one set of wires under and all the others above ground, especially when the underground wires involved the granting of certain rights which may prove embarrassing in the future.

But the public service corporations cannot agree upon a common conduct ordinance and the city does not desire to go to the expense at this time of installing a city system, especially in view of the fact that there seems to be some question as to its power to compete the public service corporations.

In this connection it is evident that the very progressive third class city legislative reformers have omitted clothing cities with a very necessary and vital power, but this is a matter which may yet be remedied, and it will probably have to be because it is hardly possible that the conflicting interests of public service corporations will enable them in a thousand cases to agree upon any common conduit proposition.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.

The dual chapters of the 1915 campaign are being written. They run matters of finance. The successful candidate files his account with more or less cheerfulness when he has won honor and emolument. But the candidate who has been defeated and must acknowledge the expenditure of considerable sums of money writes his final chapter with no pretense of performing a pleasant duty. There are other candidates who avoid the tedious and perhaps unpleasant necessity of going into details by certifying that their campaign expenses were less than \$50. Some of them have been candidates of Jeffersonian simplicity; others have just been

big schoolmasters of the White House will have a lot of trouble with his congressional pupils this winter.

WOULDN'T WHIMPER.

The News makes the astounding statement that The Courier is "whimpering" over the boshom of Woodrow Wilson when in our hearts we know he hasn't done one-tenth the boshing Roosevelt did. Continuing the News says:

"Were Roosevelt to become the nominee of the Republican party for President we wonder what The Courier would do. Would it find excuses for his recent remissness? Would it be satisfied to go back to the Roosevelt way of boshing the nation, which it now pretends to find fault with in Wilson? Would it be willing to argue accept the Colonel, had as it has publicly branded him? Or, what is at all improbable in the light of history, would it cut adrift from the party of its adoption and once more from the party of its choice, because a presidential nominee was not in accord with its policy?"

The Courier would in a case like this do what The News could not possibly do, namely, it would do as it pleased, and it would be pleased to do right as given to see the right. The Courier never "whimpers." It isn't that kind of an animal. It owns no master. It comes at the behest of no boss. It answers to the call of no interest. It takes no orders. It serves no faction, but loyally supports its party firm in the faith that it is there by promoting the best interests of the whole people.

The Courier never cut adrift from the party of its choice, but rather from the party of its inheritance. In 1896 it made its declaration of independence and like the Patriots of 1776 it gave the reason which impelled it to the separation. The Courier never "whimpers."

The fact is that the Republican party of Pennsylvania made no declaration on the question of Suffrage, but left it open for the Republican voters to individually determine, consequently the Republicans became free people that the stipulations organization would take no hand in the Suffrage fight. That would be their attitude without any pledge or solicitation thereof.

The Democratic position was radically different. The Democratic organization, following its modern custom of annexing any new issue or influence which promises to add to the Democratic strength, saw fit to endorse Woman Suffrage. The party was committed to it. The party newspapers were in duty bound to support it. They did so right gladly.

But the Democratic press is no longer taken seriously. During his twenty years of life in the wilderness he forgot much of its Democratic training. It was willing to learn a new lesson when the party was suddenly returned to power and glory and the footprints of official ease.

If your Rockefellers don't quite get along with us, why not invite him to a poker game? If taken adversely produce a first-class human being?

The smaller some folks are the more pleased they are to assume the weight of the universe.

Two more beat the gait-skirts are to narrow this fall season instead of too narrow.

Now is the time to subscribe!

RAILROAD TRAFFIC AND RATES.

The railroads may withdraw their demand for an advance of 15 cents per ton in the freight rates on West Virginia coal. One railroad has already done so and it is anticipated that the others will follow suit.

Existing conditions have undoubtedly had much if not everything to do with this action. With the swelling tide of the steel trade the freight traffic has increased enormously until it now taxes the capacity of the railroads. The idle cars and locomotives are in active service and are being increased by the addition of new rolling stock.

Given a maximum of traffic the railroads can prosper and pay dividends at minimum rates. The reduction of operating costs to general revenue makes all the difference in the world in determining the question of freight rates so that the railroads may operate without being continually sidetracked into reverberaries and other devices of insolvency.

If the present business boom had arrived a year or two sooner the agitation of the railroads for the famous 5% general advance in freight rates would never have been made, nor would shippers have been bothered with spotting and switching charges which have been the subject of much controversy. Passenger rates, too, would not have been advanced. As an evidence of this fact we have the action of the Baltimore & Ohio in withdrawing its demand for an increased rate in West Virginia.

It is only when steel production and coke production sink to one-third their normal volume that the enormous loss in railroad revenue makes the management look about sharply to escape bankruptcy. It is to be hoped that this condition has passed by not to return in a long time.

The railroads which have been entered is a proper proceeding to protect not only the county, but William S. Craft, the retiring Treasurer and James H. Dickey, who with J. V. Thompson on Captain Craft's board. An effort will be made to recover the amount from the bank or from Thompson, whence the money should properly come. If it is not possible to recover all the amount, the County Treasurer and his solvent bondsmen will have to make up the remainder.

In the meantime, they have the

same thought nothing to state government. It was never intended that the executive should become a sovereign power. In fact that was just what the Patriots fought against.

COUNTY TREASURY SHORTAGE.

The Democratic organs of Fayette County are making such a hue and cry out of the fact that they have incurred a deficit of \$100,000 for \$76,000, their entire annual bond issue.

There is, however, no evidence that the Republican administration of Fayette County is to blame in this matter. There has been no grafting in connection with the debt. The bank had been a dependency of county monies for years without naming the County Treasurer thought the bank was safe and that Jordan A. Thompson was a very wealthy man, so did many other persons. It is not disputed that Thompson is solvent. His assets are more than sufficient to meet his liabilities if they can be realized on. Unfortunately bad loans are not quick assets.

The self which has been entered is a proper proceeding to protect not only the county, but William S. Craft, the retiring Treasurer and James H. Dickey, who with J. V. Thompson on Captain Craft's board. An effort will be made to recover the amount from the bank or from Thompson, whence the money should properly come. If it is not possible to recover all the amount, the County Treasurer and his solvent bondsmen will have to make up the remainder.

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same thought nothing to state government. It was never intended that the executive should become a sovereign power. In fact that was just what the Patriots fought against.

STATE HIGHWAY REGULATION.

The attempt of a Uniontown speed demon to make a record from that place to Philadelphia and return came in an early and a happy conclusion when he collided with a semi-ambushing threshing machine near Dunbar and escaped without injuries other than the damages done to his high-power machine, which, however, were sufficient to put an end to the race against time.

The performance was an open invitation to serious if not fatal accidents, and it is very much doubted whether the state highways are constructed for such purposes. The Uniontown artist perhaps has a right to risk his own neck, but has his right jeopardize the safety of those who travel the public highway?

It was announced in this connection that the Uniontown automobile would not exceed the speed limit in passing through cities and towns, and that he would depend upon the open country to make his bursts of speed, yet it is recorded that he turned the principal corner of Uniontown at the rate of 55 miles per hour with a start of only a few blocks. Perhaps the speed limit of Uniontown is higher than other towns. It has hitherto enjoyed the reputation of being a rather rapid town.

The state regulates public utilities

in which it has no investment whatever. It would be more in reason and more to the point to apply some of its effective regulations to the state highways upon which so much of the state's money has been expended.

FAYETTE MAKES EDITORS.

McCready Huston is now night editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette Times. He is a Brownsville boy. Raymond S. Coll is night editor of the Pittsburgh Dispatch. He is a Connellsville boy. John S. Bitton is editorial writer of the Pittsburgh Dispatch and a veteran journalist. He is a Uniontown boy. There are others. The list is long. Fayette county breeds bright newspaper men, because no matter what they say about each other Fayette newspapers are above the average in ability and enterprise and are good schools of journalism.

There's a big row in the Democratic household. The Kitchen department is on a strike.

The unusual number of fire in large industrial plants suggests the propriety of developing the safety first doctrine long before the lines of fire protection.

Bryan's voice is for peace, but this does not mean peace with the Wilson administration.

WHERE THE PEOPLE RULE.

At the official inquest on the Woman Suffrage issue in Pennsylvania, the president of the Pennsylvania association declared that she had received the badge of the head of the Pennsylvania State Michel, that the organization would not interfere with the suffrage bill, and that the organization did not interfere. and that the organization did not interfere. and that the News says:

"Were Roosevelt to become the nominee of the Republican party for President we wonder what The Courier would do. Would it find excuses for his recent remissness? Would it be satisfied to go back to the Roosevelt way of boshing the nation, which it now pretends to find fault with in Wilson? Would it be willing to argue accept the Colonel, had as it has publicly branded him? Or, what is at all improbable in the light of history, would it cut adrift from the party of its adoption and once more from the party of its choice, because a presidential nominee was not in accord with its policy?"

The Democratic newspapers have been telling the women that the organization declared that she had received the badge of the head of the Pennsylvania State Michel, that the organization would not interfere with the suffrage bill, and that the organization did not interfere with the suffrage bill, and that the organization did not interfere with the suffrage bill.

The Nebraska Republicans have formally placed in nomination Justice Charles H. Hughes of New York for their choice for President. Justice Hughes will have a lifetime holding on to his silicon robe of sober dignity. There's going to be a lot of Presidential wind next year, but if Justice Hughes roofs his gown closely and tasks it to the Supreme Bench tightly, perhaps he may be able to weather the storm.

The State Highway Commissioner

larges that owners of automobiles

take out their 1916 licenses before the close of the year, and in this connection

he declares that the automobile

must obey the laws. They ought to be compelled to obey the laws

against reckless driving on the State highways. That is a matter for the state authorities to think about also.

The cow testing clubs are making

bosky bump herself.

The gross earnings of the United

States Steel Corporation are impressive, but the fixed charges are no light

but, it is in evidence that our

denied by recent appropriations

which is seldom properly considered,

The Panama Canal is badly ditched.

New comes the Uniontown Standard

with the information that Uniontown

is the center of the Connellsville coke

region. That is an older but not a

better joke than the report that Jo

Thompson is going to marry the

money.

The automobile who run to single

numbers are double-crossing the state.

Scouts will now have well bal-

anced banking facilities in the shape

of a national bank and a trust com-

pany.

Greensburg is trying before the

Public Service Commission for lower

water rates. The proceeding will have

some interest for Connellsville in

view of the fact that our people were

assured that they could not get justice

at the hands of the commission

The woman who holds a Thompson-

Connellsville Coke Company bond for

\$1,000 deposited in the First Na-

tional Bank of Uniontown, has no

right coming. The bond is worth dollar for

its memory back to the children on

his anniversary.

The railroad crossings out around

Trotter and Leisenring are in danger

of getting the reputation of being

death-traps. Drivers of automobiles

should drive carefully enough to

avoid running over pedestrians

walking along the highway and to

escape being run over by shifting freight

trains. It is only a matter of exercis-

ing the first rules of safety always.

The welfare and efficiency meetings

at Harrisburg this week are in-

NEW PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IS DEDICATED BEFORE BIG CROWD

Beautiful New Edifice Is Declared to be Free of Debt.

DR. MOFFATT IS THE SPEAKER

President Emeritus of Washington & Jefferson College Delivers Sermons at the Special Services; Final \$6,000 Is Subscribed by 50 Men

The new Presbyterian Church at the corner of South Pittsburg and Green streets was formally dedicated Sunday morning in the presence of a congregation that completely filled the main auditorium and part of the Sunday school room.

The building, which "will be consecrated with its cost completely provided for," a report read by H. G. May, treasurer of the building committee, showed that \$8,000 which had not been subscribed had been secured by 50 men of the church, thus covering the entire cost, which approximates \$22,000. The statement showed that a mortgage on the Main street site of the old church had realized \$5,000; subscriptions amounted to \$4,000; the equity on the Main street property is held at \$10,000, and the parsonage on Peach street is valued at \$10,000, making a total of \$14,000.

The morning service began at 11 o'clock. The main auditorium had been decorated with palms and baskets of flowers. After an organ prelude by Mrs. A. W. Bishop on the new organ, the congregation sang the doxology, which was followed by the invocation and Lord's prayer.

The sermon, then rendered, sounded "Unfold, Ye Portals!" and the pastor and congregation participated in the responsive reading. The scripture lesson and response was followed by prayer by Rev. J. L. Proudfit, after which came the announcements and the offering. A trio "Praise Ye" was given by Mrs. William Griffiths, Robert Roberts and John Davis.

The dedicatory sermon was preached by Rev. J. D. Moffatt, president emeritus of Washington & Jefferson College. Dr. Moffatt complimented the congregation upon its commendable and beautiful church, but cautioned them not to forget that it was erected for the worship of the Lord.

After the sermon H. G. May, on behalf of the building committee, transferred the key of the church to T. J. Hooper, representing the session of the church. The dedication ritual was then conducted by Rev. J. L. Proudfit with the people responding. This was followed by the dedicatory prayer. A hymn and the benediction closed the service.

In the afternoon at 3 o'clock, a neighborhood service, in which the pastors of all of the other churches of the city participated was conducted. The invocation was made by Rev. J. S. Showers, the responsive reading was conducted by Rev. J. H. Lamberson, the scripture lesson was read by Rev. C. E. Wagner, the prayer by Rev. C. C. Buckner, addresses were made by Rev. W. W. Nelson and Rev. E. B. Burgess. Rev. W. J. Barnhart led in prayer and the benediction was pronounced by Rev. G. L. C. Richards.

The West Penn Quarter contributed two numbers and Mrs. A. W. Bishop played an organ prelude and postlude.

In the evening, despite the decidedly inclement weather, a congregation that completely filled the main floor, balcony and Sunday school room, was present. The Methodist and Christian churches had arranged their services so that their members could attend the Presbyterian service. The regular evening devotional service was held. The chorus choir sang an anthem, "Send Out Thy Light," and Miss Martha Eaton sang a solo, "How Lovely are Thy Dwellings." The sermon was preached by Rev. J. D. Moffatt.

The day was one of rejoicing for the Presbyterian flock, especially for their leader, Rev. John Lyle Proudfit. In all of Proudfit's ministry, this is the first church he has dedicated. His wish that the church be dedicated with its payment fully provided for and that there be no solicitation of funds during the dedicatory service was carried out. The basket offering was unusually generous.

For the building committee, too, the day was a glad one. For over a year the members of this committee have wrestled with the various problems that came up in connection with the building of the church. Meetings were held at the office of E. K. Dick practically every evening.

The wood work was manifested in the completed edifice. The committee was composed of J. M. Reid, E. K. Dick, H. G. May, T. J. Hooper, W. W. Smith, C. W. Downs, W. R. Kenney, R. C. Beethover, W. N. Leech, E. J. Smutz and C. F. Hirst.

The Moeller pipe organ was also dedicated to its sacred use Sunday. This instrument is one of the finest in the state. Its wonderful volume and sweet tones were demonstrated at the services yesterday by the organist, Mrs. A. W. Bishop. The echo organ, located in the rear of the belfry, is a new attachment. The chimes effect was especially pleasing to the congregations yesterday.

John A. Bell, organist of the First Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh, the architect of the organ, will give a recital in the church this evening at 7:45 o'clock. An hour and half of the world's best music, played on a master instrument by a master organist is promised. Mr. Bell will conclude his program with the majestic Hallelujah chorus from the Messiah, using the full organ. This is a number well calculated to show off the magnitude of the tone production which is possible with this organ.

SOUTH PITTSBURG STREET IS CLOSED TO VEHICLES

Repaving Work Blocks Thoroughfare Between Wills Road and Crawford Avenue.

The first portion of Pittsburg street to be closed in my account of repaving was cut off at noon today. Contractor J. J. Dick got a steam shovel on the job at the section between Wills Road and Crawford avenue and until the bricks are laid it will be closed. The contractor let all vehicles cross the slab during the morning when he saw that the cause was not much affected by the wheels.

The steam shovel being used on the road has been hired, the contractor not being able to get his own on the job. The slag was rolled this afternoon and tomorrow morning the first brick will be laid. It will probably take two days to get that portion of the street finished, although the contractor will have 20 men on the work.

In order to get around the closed square, the traffic will go up Baldwin avenue to Green street. It is a long way around, but the only possible way, unless Arden street is used, and that can only be reached from near the bridge on Main street.

After the first section is paved the contractor will tear the street up as far as Carnegie avenue. Only half of the street is torn up at a time, leaving the way open as much as possible. Vehicles will then go up Fairview avenue and down Baldwin.

The stretch between Carnegie avenue and Main street will be divided into three sections, and only one section at a time will be paved. A force of men went at work today tearing the rock out of Pittsburg street from Main street towards Fairview avenue. The break is being taken from but one side at the time and leaves travel free from congestion as much as possible.

WILL IS PROBATED

That of Mrs. Sarah Darby Includes Specific Bequests.

UNIONTOWN, Nov. 16.—The will of Sarah Darby, who died at her home here November 7, was probated today, disposing of an estate valued at \$7,700. To Fort Necessity Lodge, No. 254, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is left \$300 to be held in trust by it and the interest used annually for keeping up graves of the deceased and her relatives in the family lot.

To the First Methodist Episcopal Church and to the Third Presbyterian Church of Uniontown \$100 each is bequeathed. To the directors of the Young Men's Christian Association \$200 is left to be used in the erection of a building.

Specific bequests are made as follows: Phoenix Dunn, \$100; Walter Bowes, \$500; Mrs. T. Boyd, \$400; Mrs. J. W. Dawson, \$300; Charles Hunt, nephew, \$300; Mrs. Mrs. Newcomer, niece, \$300.

The large picture of Mrs. Darby's late husband is left to Emma Foster; the volume of John H. Gough's works to J. W. Dawson, and the large picture to J. W. Dawson, and the volume of "The Life of Washington" to Phoenix Dunn.

The residuary estate after paying the specific bequests is to be divided in accordance with the intestate laws of the state. William Hunt, broker, and J. W. Dawson are named as executors. The will was made October 26, 1911.

ENROLLMENT GOES UP

Night School Class Now Numbers 140; Teacher Added.

Enrollment at night school Monday jumped from 90 to 140, making it necessary to call in another teacher. Miss Margaret Mayo, a member of the high school faculty, is now assisting on the route between Connellsville and Normandale, Tuesdays.

On about one inch of snow fell in the vicinity of Normaldale, according to reports from that section. Mr. Kell states that throughout the winter the snow drifts on this stretch of road has to be kept open by shoveling the snow away. Otherwise it would be impossible.

The school has not progressed far enough yet for the teachers to determine those who meet business and those who do not. Usually they find that about half of them attend regularly and do good work while the other half is a sort of "floating" element attending irregularly and not doing very good work.

WOULD WORK VAGRANTS

Suggestion That Tramps Be Sent to Stone Pile.

Constable B. Rottler, who used to be chief of police, suggests a way to rid the city of the many vagrants and disreputable characters who may be responsible for the many recent burglaries. Several years ago, he says, all of the prisoners committed to jail were made to work in the stone pile. Fayette county got such a reputation that the "bums" steer clear of it.

It is reported that the county is to start up its stone quarry at the county house, at which a certain class of prisoners will be employed.

LOSES A LEG

Former High School Player Is Run Over in Mine.

Thomas Whalen of Crucible, a former resident of Leisenring No. 1, suffered the loss of a leg Sunday when he was run over by a wagon while at work at the Crucible mines.

Mr. Whalen is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Whalen of Leisenring and 27 years old. He is well known in Connellsville, having at one time played on the Connellsville high school football team.

May Quarantine Jail.

Mrs. Hochard, 18 years old, daughter of Sheriff and Mrs. Charles F. Hochard of Somerset, is ill of diphtheria. The Hochard residence is in the Somerset jail and 24 prisoners in the jail may be quarantined.

Thanksgiving at Dunbar. The annual union Thanksgiving service of the junior churches will be held Thanksgiving morning at 10 o'clock in the Presbyterian Church. Rev. H. L. Humbert will deliver the Thanksgiving sermon.

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FRIGID SPELL IS AFTERMATH OF A WONDERFUL FALL

Tumble of Mercury Indicates an End of Wonderful Weather.

HITS LOWEST MARK OF SEASON

Temperature of 27 Degrees is Recorded and a Cold Wind Puts a Tongue to the Air; Old Sooth's Efforts to Warm Things Up Are Voted a Failure.

After the most remarkable autumn since 1875, according to the weather prophets, a blast of winter swept down upon the coke region as an aftermath of Sunday's rain. During Monday mercury dropped to 27 degrees, the lowest mark of the season, and as the decline of the temperature was accompanied by a stiff breeze, the change in weather could hardly be called unheeded.

There is an indication that while summer has lingered in the lap of autumn for these many long weeks, Old Boreas and his accomplices have conspired to mount the throne—with reasonable success. Monday night was of the variety that makes the epiphany come with heraldic glee. Suffice it to say that both the coal dealers and the gas men have come into their own, for the present season, and the plumber is in the offing, awaiting a further drop in mercury before getting his assistant on the job chiseling tools.

The turn in the weather—the "break," as the sporting editor would write it—came last week. Last Thursday, for instance, saw the mercury mount as high as 71, and not get below 62. Friday it rained, while Saturday was clear and cooler than it had been. Sunday it rained all day, the downpour being rather pronounced in the evening. The 28 rain was followed by the drop in temperature, for yesterday was raw and cold. The wind which had been brisk during the day became more violent at night.

The result of these atmospheric gambitantes has been a breath of genuine winter.

It will not be surprising if there is some rough weather from now on, but one can never tell. There was some snow during Monday's rain, but there has not yet been a real fall of the "beautiful." Automobiles have been the principal beneficiaries of the mild weather. Most of them are destined to anticipate the end of a remarkable season. On the part of the automobile fraternity this is the beginning of an epidemic of draining radiators and other precautionary measures against Jack Frost.

Caught in a snow drift in the mountains after the first light snowfall of the season, gets us in trouble, circumstance, but this is what happened to N. H. Gough and his son on the route between Connellsville and Normandale, Tuesday morning.

On the cross road from the Normaldale Pike to the High Hill road, Mr. Kell drove into a stretch of road in which it seemed that all of the snow which fell had drifted. Before he realized it, his horse and light mail wagon were stalled in a after valiantly trying to extricate himself, he was compelled to alight and seek aid on foot. With the aid of a farmer, Mr. Kell managed to dig his team out and proceeded on his way.

Residents of the city who heard Mr. Kell's tale refused to credit it, but Springfield township residents who know the weather conditions in that section, say that on the road indicated nothing is possible in the event of heavy drifts.

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The school has not progressed far enough yet for the teachers to determine those who meet business and those who do not. Usually they find that about half of them attend regularly and do good work while the other half is a sort of "floating" element attending irregularly and not doing very good work.

JONES COMING FEBRUARY 20

Evangelist Tells Ministers to Prepare For Campaign.

At a meeting of the Ministerial Association yesterday morning in the Christian Church, a letter was read from Evangelist "Bob" Jones stating that he will be here to start his campaign on February 20, 1916. The meetings are to continue for six weeks and in preparation for them the city is to be divided into 16 prayer meeting districts under the direction of Rev. C. C. Richardson.

Begun next Saturday night open air meetings are to be held on Elmwood Corner every Saturday night. The first will be in charge of Rev. W. J. Everhart.

The following officers of the Ministerial Association were installed: President, Rev. C. C. Buckner; secretary-treasurer, Rev. G. L. C. Richardson.

OPEN ROAD BIDS

Westmoreland Commissioners May Improve Two Thoroughfares.

Bids were opened by the Westmoreland county commissioners on Monday for the construction of two county roads. One of them, the new road from Harrison City to Export, will be an expensive undertaking, the bid being that of John Hermann of Kittanning, whose estimate was \$107,118.75. This contract will be awarded when the county engineer confirms the estimate.

Frank T. Myers of Mount Pleasant was low bidder on the Regal-Hurst road with \$23,841.75. This will be a mile and a half in length.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

HUNTER IS SHOT

Gets Head in Leg While Seeking Game Near Smithfield.

J. C. Sandusky, a railway mail clerk of Wilkinsburg, was accidentally shot in the leg by his 12 year old brother-in-law, Benjamin Manning, not far from the latter's home near Smithfield on Saturday evening. The large bone in the leg was broken and many of the shot lodged in the flesh.

Mr. Sandusky was射ing at the home of his father-in-law, B. P. Manning of Anderson's Cross Roads. Teasing young Benjamin with him he started out into the woods to look for game. The boy was in the rear with the gun pointed to shoot. In some manner his finger pressed the trigger and the shot caught Mr. Sandusky in the right leg several inches below the knee.

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CHRISTMAS CHECKS TO TOTAL \$65,000 WILL BE SENT OUT

Successful Year of Saving at Yough Trust is Nearing an End.

FINAL PAYMENTS THIS MONTH

Members Will Receive From \$13 to \$65 Each; Improved Conditions Enable Most of the Subscribers to Remain in More Than 3,000 Sharp.

Christmas checks ranging from about \$13 to \$65 will be mailed soon after the first of December by the Yough Trust Company to 3,000 members of the Yough Savings Club. The total amount to be disbursed this year will be between \$65,000 and \$70,000, which is from \$8,000 to \$10,000 more than last year.

Better business conditions during 1915 enabled more of the 3,000 persons who opened accounts to keep up their payments and the number of paid up members is much larger. The last payments are due on Monday, November 29, after that date the accounts for the trust company will be kept busy in a work of heavy toning out the accounts and making up the books. Checks will be mailed several weeks earlier than in other years.

There were no classes in the club this year. The first class ranged from one cent the first week to 50 cents the last week, or vice versa. Accounts in this class will be worth \$12.75, with interest at 1 per cent. The interest amounts to more if the member started with 50 cents at the first payment. This is true in all of the classes.

The next class starts with two cents and ends with \$1 a week, or vice versa ratio. This is worth \$25.50 with interest.

The next class, ranging from the end of \$4.50 to vice versa is worth \$65.75 with interest.

In addition to these classes, in which the payments varied each week, two additional ones were added. In one the member paid 50 cents a week and will receive \$25 at the end of the year, together with interest. In the other a straight payment of \$1 a week makes the account \$50 at the end of the year, with interest.

The next class starts with two cents and ends with \$1 a week, or vice versa ratio. This is worth \$25.50 with interest.

This class is discovered at the Rittenhouse home, owned by Mrs. Lydia Trump, on Riddick road, early in the morning of November 4. The family was aroused by smoke issuing from the lower room and a blaze was found under the damppoint. As soon as the fire was discovered, the wife and children ran outside to rescue the babies. The wife, who is in the house at the time of the fire, it is thought, had threatened to burn her up and she took this opportunity to carry out his threat. The house in which they lived in Normaldale was destroyed by the early in August.

The evidence was deemed strong enough to hold Mrs. for court trial. Arson is a charge not beatable by a justice so the prisoner was committed to jail forthwith.

Residents of the city who heard Mr. Kell's tale refused to credit it, but Springfield township residents who know the weather conditions in that section, say that on the road indicated nothing is possible in the event of heavy drifts.

On the east side of Pittsburg street between Elmwood and Main there is a dead end叫做"Dead

INTEREST SHOWN IN INSTITUTES OF COUNTY FARMERS

**Meetings Will be Held at
Ohiopyle, Old Frame and
Tippecanoe.**

GOOD INSTRUCTORS ENGAGED

**State Agricultural Department As-
signs Experts to Discuss With
Farmers Various Orchard, Crop
and Stock Problems; Agent Busy.**

The following program will be carried out at the annual Fayette County Farmers' Institute to be held November 19 to 24 inclusive: Methodist Episcopal Church, Ohiopyle, Friday session; 11 A. M., opening exercises; "Fertilizing an Orchard," D. H. Watts of Keenoor, Pa.; music; "Fire Blight of Fruit Trees," C. R. Orton, of the State Agricultural College; music; "Corn Breeding and Culture," J. Stuart Group of Jersey Shore, Pa.; "The Revolt against the Common Drinking Cup," says the bulletin, "has come within the past five years. Kansas was the pioneer, but other states followed rapidly, so that now half of the entire number have either a law or a regulation regarding drinking cups."

Some form of protection against fire and panic is found in 45 states. Blanketed regulations, or the power to make such regulations, exist in 12 states. General or special construction with a view to fire prevention is met with in 14 states. Thirteen of the states have something to say as to corridors and inner stairways; 24 have regulations as to exits, and 23 as to exterior escapes; 19 mention alarm and fire-fighting apparatus; and 11 states provide by law or regulation for the protection of persons operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated where the facts are proven and where the punishment is inflicted by a court of record are being handled by the revocation of license after a hearing as required by law, we intend to be equally severe with cases of reckless driving and with autoists who persistently operate with one tag or without any tags after having been warned that they are violating the law.

"It may seem to some that we are unduly severe, but I am convinced that the only way to compel the enforcement of the law is to make an example of those who persist in violating it."

"We feel that we are making the roads safe for everyone when we withhold the privilege of using them from the man who has demonstrated that he does not have the proper regard for the safety of others."

In the matter of cleaning and disinfecting, slightly more than one-fourth of the states have regulations which control conditions to any degree outside the districts themselves. Some of the laws and regulations are almost model; others are wholly inadequate. A few state boards of health have done notable work in this particular. Special cleaning and disinfecting follow in seven states immediately upon discovery in any school of any of a certain class of diseases. "Three of the states have a special list of specific diseases that call at once for action. This list includes scarlet fever, smallpox and diphtheria in all three states; measles in two, and infantile paralysis, epiphora-splinal meningitis, and bubonic plague in each."

FORTY STATES HAVE TAKEN STEPS TO PROTECT SCHOOLS

Legislation to Strengthen Sanitation
Reviewed by the Bureau of
Education.

Forty states of the Union have taken some legal action toward safeguarding the sanitation of public school buildings according to a bulletin on "Schoolhouse Sanitation," just issued by the Bureau of Education of the United States Department of the Interior.

"Probably nine-tenths of the existing regulation of this sort has come within the past decade," declares the bulletin. "Each state profits by the experience of 47 others. A law passed in one extreme of the country today is copied next month or next year by a state 2,000 or 3,000 miles distant."

Thirty-eight states have some legal provision regarding the school site according to the bulletin. Nearly all of these provisions are state-wide in their application, and are mandatory in character. These provisions include the proximity of "nuisances," availability of the site, and size of the site. Nineteen states have laws prohibiting the location of school buildings within a specified distance from places where liquor is sold, from gambling houses, houses of prostitution, and noisy or smoky factories.

Thirty of the states have sought to regulate the water supply of the public school. "The revolt against the common drinking cup," says the bulletin, "has come within the past five years. Kansas was the pioneer, but other states followed rapidly, so that now half of the entire number have either a law or a regulation regarding drinking cups."

Some form of protection against fire and panic is found in 45 states. Blanketed regulations, or the power to make such regulations, exist in 12 states. General or special construction with a view to fire prevention is met with in 14 states. Thirteen of the states have something to say as to corridors and inner stairways; 24 have regulations as to exits, and 23 as to exterior escapes; 19 mention alarm and fire-fighting apparatus; and 11 states provide by law or regulation for the protection of persons operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated where the facts are proven and where the punishment is inflicted by a court of record are being handled by the revocation of license after a hearing as required by law, we intend to be equally severe with cases of reckless driving and with autoists who persistently operate with one tag or without any tags after having been warned that they are violating the law.

"It may seem to some that we are unduly severe, but I am convinced that the only way to compel the enforcement of the law is to make an example of those who persist in violating it."

"We feel that we are making the roads safe for everyone when we withhold the privilege of using them from the man who has demonstrated that he does not have the proper regard for the safety of others."

In the matter of cleaning and disinfecting, slightly more than one-fourth of the states have regulations which control conditions to any degree outside the districts themselves. Some of the laws and regulations are almost model; others are wholly inadequate. A few state boards of health have done notable work in this particular. Special cleaning and disinfecting follow in seven states immediately upon discovery in any school of any of a certain class of diseases. "Three of the states have a special list of specific diseases that call at once for action. This list includes scarlet fever, smallpox and diphtheria in all three states; measles in two, and infantile paralysis, epiphora-splinal meningitis, and bubonic plague in each."

HIGHWAY CHIEF DETERMINED TO ENFORCE RULES

**Automobiles Must Obey the
Law, Cunningham
Declares.**

ASKS AID OF THE POLICE

**Drivers of Cars Warned to Apply
Early for 1916 License Tags, as
They Must be Delivered After January 1; Reckless Driving Banned.**

The State Highway Commissioners' Conference has issued a bulletin to all drivers of motor vehicles in the state, warning them to apply early for their 1916 license tags, as they must be delivered after January 1.

Thirty-eight states have some legal provision regarding the school site according to the bulletin. Nearly all of these provisions are state-wide in their application, and are mandatory in character. These provisions include the proximity of "nuisances," availability of the site, and size of the site. Nineteen states have laws prohibiting the location of school buildings within a specified distance from places where liquor is sold, from gambling houses, houses of prostitution, and noisy or smoky factories.

Thirty of the states have sought to regulate the water supply of the public school. "The revolt against the common drinking cup," says the bulletin, "has come within the past five years. Kansas was the pioneer, but other states followed rapidly, so that now half of the entire number have either a law or a regulation regarding drinking cups."

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COUNTY TREASURER CRAFT IS SUED FOR \$76,794

Solicitor Hudson, Representing Com-
missioners, Beggs Action to Re-
cover Delinquency.

UNIONTOWN, Nov. 12.—Suit for

the recovery of \$76,794 10 was filed

in common please court today by

County Solicitor Thomas H. Hudson,

in the name of the County of Fayette

treasurer, and his bondsmen, Josiah V. Thompson and James H. Hoover.

The suit is for the recovery of funds

alleged to have been turned over to

the county treasurer by tax collectors,

and for which the treasurer later re-

ported he was delinquent.

The plaintiff's statement fled sets

forth that prior to filing the

complaint he had filed a bond

for \$250,000 with both V. Thompson

and James H. Hoover as sureties.

The bond was approved and recorded.

On July 3, 1914, it is alleged, the

treasurer collected from John Kelly,

</div

WESTERN MARYLAND WILL SOON HANDLE FAIRMONT TONNAGE

Consolidation Coal Company
Reaches Seam at Foot
of Deep Shaft.

TRAFFIC GOES THROUGH BERE

**Coal Will be Delivered to the B. & O.
at Fairmont and Brought Here
Over the Sheepskin Western
Maryland Will Then Take It East**

Another rich coal field was opened in West Virginia when the Consolidation Coal Company of Fairmont reached the coal at its Carolina mine. The shaft from which the coal will be taken is 500 feet deep. Last spring when the Consolidation Coal Company decided to operate mines at this point the contract was let to the Davis Contracting Company of Pittsburgh. The contractors began work about the middle of May expecting they would have the shaft down by January 1, 1916.

The shaft at Idamay also is nearing completion and it will be 480 feet deep. These two mines comprise the operations in the Hedges Run coal field. The Western Maryland is constructing a railroad to the mines and will carry the output to Eastern markets. By arrangement with the Baltimore & Ohio the latter road will take the production to the nearest point of the Western Maryland and there the freight will be transferred to the Western Maryland and then carried by the latter road to the East.

The only roads the Western Maryland has in the Fairmont district so far are the spurs it is building in the Hedges Run and Wyant fields. The loading of coal at Carolina and Idamay may mines will be started about the first of the year. The railroad will be completed by that time.

When shipments from the new field are begun the Western Maryland will haul it over the Hedges Run branch to Fairmont where the trains will be diverted over the Sheepskin to Connellsville returning to their own rails at this point. The Western Maryland shares in the Fairmont tonnage through an unusual traffic arrangement which enabled it to get the business by building a short cut from Fairmont to the new works area. It is said the Baltimore & Ohio will continue to handle the Consolidation tonnage it had always enjoyed that from the older developments.

COAL IN TURKEY

Possible Market for American Coal
After the War is Over

An interesting report has been received here by government officials relative to the possibility of markets for American coal in Turkey especially after the war. In part the report says:

The outlook for the sale of American coal in Turkey is more promising. It is difficult to foretell how freight conditions will be after the war and this is the chief consideration in discussing the prospects of American coal exports. However American coal has won its way into Italy, Greece and Egypt and it is not doubted that it will be introduced in Turkey as soon as conditions permit of its entry. It is at present among contraband goods. Judging from preparations made prior to the outbreak of the war there will be a depot in Constantinople set aside for American coal and from the eastern ports of the Aegean, the Eastern Mediterranean and the Black Sea will be supplied. Turkey imports in a year some \$3,500,000 worth of coal mostly of British origin.

Between 50 and 60 per cent of Constantinople's annual importation of coal, which amounts to about 500,000 tons is consumed by the different steamship lines and railroads and the remainder is used partly for burning steamers of irregular lines and partly by local industries and for heating private dwellings. The leading grades have been Admiralty Newcastle and Lancashire Anthracite is growing in favor both for production of gas and for burning in house stoves.

BOOST FOR JOYCE

**Passenger Say Tommy is Most Polite
Conductor on B. & O.**

The Baltimore & Ohio has a number of courteous and pleasant trainmen but passengers say that there is one who has the edge on all of the others. He is Tommy Joyce conductor on No. 15 between Cumberland and Pittsburgh. Mr. Joyce is full of business and on his job every minute but as he passes through the car collecting tickets and mileage he finds time to say "Thank you" to all passengers.

This is so unusual that patrons of the road are beginning to comment about it. Mr. Joyce however doesn't seem to think it is anything unusual. It is perfectly natural for him to express his thanks as he receives the passengers transportation.

For a long time Conductor Jack Dull of the Indian Creek Valley Line has been singled out as a model of generosity. Mr. Dull however continues to be the only conductor in captivity who invites his passengers to "Come back again" when they alight at Indian Creek.

NORWAY TO PLACE ORDERS

**Will Send Special Commissioners to
Make Purchases**

A communication has been received from the Royal Norwegian Department for Foreign Affairs, announcing that Johan Molhus Thellefson has been appointed a special commissioner of the Defense Department of the Norwegian government.

He intends to proceed shortly for the United States for the purpose of making purchases and placing orders.

BALTIMORE & OHIO'S REPORT SHOWS GAIN IN EARNINGS

Economy and Efficiency Figure in the Increase of Net Revenue for Year

Economy and greater efficiency brought about a considerable increase in the net earnings of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad as shown in the 39th annual report just submitted to stockholders Monday for the fiscal year ending Dec. 31, 1914. The net income was \$1,780,881, an increase of \$1,510,856, sufficient the report states, to pay the established dividend of four per cent on the preferred and five per cent on the common stock and leave a surplus of \$71,473.

Freight revenues which constitute 77.09 per cent of the operating revenue amounted to \$9,780,803, a decrease of \$5,617,003, or 37.1 per cent.

Passenger revenue amounted to \$1,659,910, a decrease of \$1,589,000, or 11.52 per cent. The total number of passengers carried was 5,581,212, a decrease of 5.52 per cent. It is stated that over \$800,000 of the decrease in passenger earnings was due to the lessening of immigrant business occasioned by the disturbed conditions in Europe and that the remaining portion reflects the general depression in business during the year.

There were slight changes in the revenues and costs which were \$1,367,676 and \$1,185,452 respectively. Other increases in revenues show a net increase of \$107,474. Maintenance of way and structures expenses were \$8,951,624, a decrease of 27.7 per cent. The year previous this item included \$2,112,084 directly attributable to the disastrous floods of which there was no repetition in 1914. Maintenance of equipment expenses were \$16,002,584, a decrease of 6.11 per cent.

Among the important improvements during the year are included the completion of the Magnolia cutoff which shortens the distance between Oklahoma and Orleans Road, W. Va., on the east end of the Cumberland division in a distance of .75 miles.

Thirty-one locomotives and 1,157 steel freight cars were purchased during the year and there were contracted for but not delivered 50 steel passenger cars and 2,000 steel freight cars.

The report states that the industrial department was responsible for the location of 148 new industries on or adjacent to the lines of the road during the year.

With a total membership of 10,691 employees the relief department paid benefits amounting to \$20,898,822. A savings feature of this department is \$14,295 in interest to 8,947 depositors.

FOUR ARE SENTENCED

**Strikers Held in Contempt of Court
Must Serve Prison Terms**

PHILIPPE W. YAN, Nov. 16.—May Thorne, Settino, James Stokes, Frank Losinsky and Hiriam Stevens, convicted of contempt of a United States district court in connection with a strike of coal miners at Colliers, W. Va. two years ago, were today sentenced to serve prison terms and pay the costs of prosecution by Judge A. G. Dayton.

The sentence follows Miss Stokes' six months imprisonment in the Marion county jail, Stokes and Losinsky six months in the Randolph county jail, Hiriam Stevens six months in the Brooke county jail. Each was credited with two months and 10 days served when the defendants were sentenced some time ago and before an appeal which gave them another trial was taken to a higher court.

PLAN FAST TRAIN

B. & O. Plans to Make a Real Flyer

Additional changes in the Baltimore & Ohio's schedule are to become effective on November 28. Though no advance information is available it is said that some big changes are to be made.

No. 6, which arrives here from Pittsburgh at 9:50, is to arrive here a half hour later. It is said, making the 56 miles between the points in an hour and twenty-five minutes, making only one stop, and that at McKeownport. No. 17 due here from Cumberland at 4:55, it is reported, will arrive 20 minutes earlier.

As the schedule is arranged now No. 32, the new through train to Fairmont comes within 10 minutes of No. 33. This arrangement may save roadsmen contend can be but a temporary one until a better one can be worked out.

STEAMSHIP LINE BLING FORMED

Seattle Business Men Would Establish Line to Ukraine

A line of steamships to establish direct communication between Puget Sound and Ukraine is being created on the Pacific coast. It is announced by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce. Officials there have been advised that business men of Seattle are holding frequent conferences with French commercial representatives with this end in view.

The department said great interest has developed in the movement and a shipping boom is being experienced in the Puget Sound district. Extensive port improvements have been made. Shipping companies in Portland also have been organized to maintain water communication with the West Coast of South America.

BALTIMORE & O.

**Asks to Withdraw West Virginia Plea
For 2½ Years**

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company has asked the West Virginia Public Service Commission for permission to withdraw the 1½-cent tariff levied by the company in April 1915, providing for a 2½-cent passenger rate. When the new tariff was filed the railroad questioned the jurisdiction of the commission in railroad affairs.

The commission was at once granted a writ of mandamus in the state supreme court compelling the company to observe the commission's orders. The request just received asked that the order of withdrawal be so made as to permit the dismissal of the case.

PENNSY SELLS ITS INTEREST IN THE CAMBRIA STEEL CO.

**New York Syndicate Report-
ed to Have Outbid W.
H. Donner.**

PURCHASER IS NOT NAMED

Rumor Has It However That Inter-
ests in the American Vanadium
Steel Company Have Taken Over
Big Concerns, \$15,000,000 Den-

WEST PENN MEN ORGANIZE TO PROMOTE SAFETY PLANS

**Each Department to Have an Asso-
ciation Chicago Men Name
Much Enthusiasm**

As a result of the recent meet-
ing of employes in all major departments
of the West Penn last week,
several safety organizations will be
formed to promote safety. First will
Safety work will be carried on by the
employes themselves, not by the em-
ployers' board.

This new Industrial Safety Fund work
was outlined yesterday by George H.
Scott, of C. I. Reed, repre-
sentative of the Safety Bureau of Chicago. Mr.
Scott addressed the five meetings and
Mr. Reed explained the organization
plans. It was the last meeting of
all who heard the speaker that the
first practical safety plan ever
made by the employes in the U. S.
was put into effect.

The first meeting held yesterday by
Mr. Scott, at 8:30 a.m. at the Hotel
Metropolitan, in Pittsburgh, was
attended by 150 men, while the
second meeting, at 10:30 a.m., was
attended by 100 men. The third
meeting, at 1:30 p.m., was attended
by 125 men.

Pat Shimpkin, vice president of the
visitors at the shops on the West
Side, from 4 to 5 a.m. last evening
from 4 to 5 a.m. the fire alarm sounded
the building. The three officers were
concerned in the plant.

While no announcement was made
as to the identity of the purchaser,
it was believed in industrial circles
that William H. Donner had
acquired his position in the Van
adium Steel Company and chairman
of director of the Cambria Steel
Company.

It was decided that Mr. Donner
will be the new president of the
company. It was reported that
he had a large interest in the
purchase of the stock. There it was
said the purchaser was probably
from New York syndicate.

Mr. Reisinger was formerly vice
president and general manager of
the Cambria company and is now
president of the American Vanadium
Steel Company of New York.

It has been reported in industrial
circles that Donner and Reisinger
have building interests in other parts
of the Pennsylvania company's holdings.

Mr. Donner is a member of the
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